Newport Mercury.

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ewport Mercury.
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TERMS.

ollars per annum.—$1 in advance.
Paper will be discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.

☞ *of Advertising.*—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for [illegible] 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous insertion.

chool-Books, &c.

m. & J.H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

OOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and Country consisting Geographies of every kind, viz. 's, Cummings, Wooderidge's and 's do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic ; 's and Murray's Grammar :—Al. Webster's, Murray's and Cum. Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

ALSO,

CCOUNT BOOKS,

every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

iting Paper from $20 to $3 per ; Letter Do. of various kinds ; nd Wrapping Paper.

vember 27th, 1830.

Havana Sugars.

C Boxes Havana

n SUGARS, for Sale by

GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, April 9.

GROCERIES,

CKERY & GLASS WARE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT,

Just received and for Sale, at Wholesale or Retail, on liberal terms, by

S. NEWTON.

No. 150, Thames-Street.

Newport, March 26.

NEW GOODS.

Edward F. Newton,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 158, Thames-Street, (next north of Mr. S. N.) for the sale of Dry Goods. This Day received, and will Open on MONDAY NEXT, an entire New and Stock of

NCY AND STAPLE GOODS,

sting of a very general Assortment of gn and Domestic Manufactures— ased in Boston the last week wholly sh, which will be offered for Sale most liberal terms.

Newport, Saturday, April 2d.

At Tilley's,

CAN BE FOUND

NE & STOUT CALICOES

for 10, 11 & 12 1-2cts.

ALSO,

CE BOBBINET LACES.

50, 58, 62 1-2, 75, 88, & 125 Cents

Newport, April 2.

TO RENT,

And Possession given immediately,

ESTATE in Middletown, called the place.—For terms, apply to

N. S. RUGGLES.

Newport, April 2

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THAT Valuable Real Estate in Washington street the Point, and now occupied by the subscriber. The above estate is elegantly and pleasantly situated, with good water privileges for building a wharf, &c. and is altogether a desirable place for a person engaged in commercial pursuits. For further particulars enquire on the premises, to

JOSEPH H. HAYDEN.

Newport, April 2.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice, That she has been appointed by the Court of Probate the Town of Newport, as Executrix of the Will and Testament of

ELIZABETH DAVISON,

late of Newport, Widow, deceased ; requests all having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to adjust the same without delay.

CATHARINE WICKHAM, *Executrix.*

Newport, April 2, 1831.

NEW GOODS.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Is Received from New-York, THIS DAY,

And will be offered for Sale CHEAP, by

John F. Townsend.

Newport, April 9, 1831.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A VERY FINE AND DESIRABLE LOT OF FASHIONABLE

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS

WILL BE OPENED THIS DAY, BY

John B. Newton,

No. 153, THAMES-STEET,

Newport, April 9.

APRIL 9, 1831.
LACE WORKING.

THE Subscriber has lately received a few New Patterns, and will *Pay a very liberal Price* for working *them.*— Young Ladies wishing Lace Work, will find it to their advantage to call.

☞ Open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, till half past 9 o'clock, at No. 7, Washington Square.

WILLIAM C. COZZENS.

☞ Those who understand working Infants Caps, and can furnish handsome patterns, will be supplied on liberal terms.— Apply as above.

☞ NOTICE,

THE Subscriber commenced delivering LACE, for Working, on Monday Evening, the 21st ult. at the Shop next east of the residence of Rev. Mr. Eddy, on the south side of the Parade. Those who wish to avail themselves of a good opportunity, and liberal prices, will apply either Monday, Wednesday or Friday Evenings, in each week. RICHARD CORNELL.

Newport, April 2.

FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE.

WHEREAS the heirs of Josiah Wardwell of Dighton, and Abner Peckham of Scituate, have claimed indemnity for loss on property insured to them by Policies Nos. 3264 and 3941, issued by the *Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company,* the premises thereby insured having been destroyed by Fire.—*Therefore,* for the purpose of paying said loss, the Board of Directors of said Company have ordered an assessment of one and one quarter per cent. on the original amount of the Deposite Notes in the funds at the time of said fire— to be paid to the Treasurer within 30 days, commencing on the 14th of March instant.

WM WILKINSON, *Treasurer.*

Providence, March 9, 1831.

☞ E. W. LAWTON, Agent for said Company in the Town of NEWPORT and its Vicinity, will receive payment of the above Assessment during the hours of business, at No. 174, Thames-street, if offered within the specified time.

☞ None but infirm persons, and females, will be called upon personally.

Newport, March 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having purchased the right from SAMUEL DURFEE, the Patentee, for the exclusive right of making and constructing, for the Towns of Newport, Middletown and Portsmouth, a new and useful improvement of the mode of preventing Water and cold from passing under outer doors, called by said DURFEE "*The Door Fender,*" which improvement has been used in Providence and other Towns, and highly approved, give notice, that they will attend to constructing the same, in said Towns, on liberal terms.

WILLIAM WEEDEN,
JOHN L. BARKER.

Newport, Jan. 15.

TO LET,

THE ESTATE in Thames Street, now occupied by *R. B. Cranston,* Esq. ; possession will be given from the 1st to the 10th day of May next.—*ALSO,* The Dwelling-House in Howard street, now occupied by *Wm. V. Taylor* ; possession given the 25th May next.—*Also,* The Dwelling House and Shop on the Ferry Wharf, now occupied by Mr. B. C. Eddy ; possession will be given on the 10th April—*Also,* A Lot of Land near Brinley's Rope-walk, called the Church Lot, containing about 2 Acres ; possession given the 25th March.—For terms, &c. apply to

ISAIAH CROOKER, jun.

Newport, March 25.

WANTED
BY THE SAVINGS' BANK,

A FEW SHARES in either of the Banks in this Town, Providence, or Fall River.

Poetry.

THE BOOK OF NATURE.

BY H. S. ELLENWOOD.

In Nature's book were truths no more,
These would suffice for me ;
But there is still a copious store ;
Unbounded is Creation's lore !
I pause, to wonder and adore,
At every thing I see !

What skill appears in ev'ry flower,
Its form, its hues, its smell !
In earthquakes what tremendous power,
What bounty in the summer shower !
What presence in devotion's hour,
Speak, ye who best can tell !

Can he, who lifts his ardent gaze
Up to the star's abode ;
Pass heedless on without amaze ?
Can he the sun's meridian blaze
Behold, unmov'd then go his ways,
And doubt there is a God ?

The insect's wing—the unfathom'd main ;
The smallest blade that grows ;
The whirlwind, roaring o'er the plain ;
The humblest sparrow's lowliest strain,
All—grand or mean, or vast or vain ;
His clear existence shows.

Nor less has nature's volume taught
On principles within ;
Whence came the woudrous *power of thought?*
Was it, by chance, from nothing brought ?
And will it sink again to nought,
As though it ne'er had been ?

O Nature ! let thy book sublime
To me be open'd wide ;
Thy precepts reach to every clime,
Thy grasp eternity and time,
Both hoary age, and youthful prime,
May in their truth confide.

Their rise to thee th' affections owe ;
By thee the passions move ;
Thou bid'st the tides of feeling flow,
The heart to warm—the soul to glow ;
And taught of thee, the joys we know
Of sympathy and love.

All beauty, order, matchless skill,
All moral worth is thine ;
The vasts of space thy splendors fill
Bright worlds above obey thy will ;
And as they roll, demonstrate still,
Intelligence divine.

To him who reads with judging eyes,
And studies, as he should,
Philosophy brings large supplies ;
His mind improves ; his pleasures rise ;
He cannot but be great and wise,
He cannot but be good.

FROM THE NEW-YORK AMERICAN.

SPRING.

Youth of the year, O, Spring !
Sweet mother of gay flowers,
Thou bearest on thy wing,
New loves for coming hours !
Beauteous thou com'st again,
But bringest not with thee
The happy days serene,
For ever dear to me.

STATE ELECTION,

[TOWN-MEETINGS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, APRIL 20TH.]

ADMINISTRATION PROX.

FOR GOVERNOR.
JAMES FENNER, of Providence.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
JEFFREY HAZARD, of Exeter.
FOR SENATORS.

1st. Nathan Brown, of Johnston.—2d. John D'Wolf, jun. of Bristol.—3d. William Browning, of North-Kingstown.—4th. George Hall, of Newport.—5th. William Chafee, of North-Providence.—6th. Chris'r Champlin, of South-Kingstown.—7th, George Hawkins, of Coventry.—8th. Isaac Wilkinson, of Smithfield.—9th. Thomas Remington, of Warwick.—10th, Job Durfee, of Tiverton.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.—Albert C. Greene, Attorney-General.—Thomas G. Pitman, General-Treasurer.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PROX

FOR GOVERNOR,
LEMUEL H. ARNOLD, of Providence.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
CHARLES COLLINS, of Newport.
FOR SENATORS.

1st. Stephen Steere, of Smithfield.—2d, Hezekiah Bosworth, of Warren.—3d. Benjamin Smith, of North-Kingstown.—4th. Stephen B. Cornell, of Portsmouth.—5th, Samuel W. King, of Johnston.—6th, Wager Weeden, of South-Kingstown.—7th, Thomas Whipple, of Coventry.—8th, Dutee Arnold, of Warwick—9th. Ethan Foster, of Hopkinton.—10th. William Smith, of Scituate.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.—Albert C. Greene, Attorney-General.—Thomas G. Pitman, General-Treasurer.

ANTI-MASONIC PROX.

FOR GOVERNOR.
LEMUEL H. ARNOLD, of Providence.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR
JEFFREY HAZARD, of Exeter.
FOR SENATORS.

1st. Stephen Steere, of Smithfield.—2d. William Sprague, of Cranston.—3d, William Brown, of North-Kingstown.—4th Stephen B. Cornell, of Portsmouth.—5th Samuel W. King, of Johnston.—6th. Wager Weeden, of S. Kingstown.—7th. Thomas Whipple, of Coventry.—8th. Isaac Wilkinson, of Smithfield.—9th, Thomas Remington, of Warwick.—10th. Thomas Burgess, of Little-Compton.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.—Albert C. Greene, Attorney-General.—Thomas G. man, General-Treasurer.

BISHOP BERKELEY.

The *Encyclopedia Britannica* contains the following extract from Sir James Mackintosh's Dissertation on the character of this eminent Divine :—

BISHOP BERKELEY.

This great metaphysician was so little a moralist, that it requires the attraction of his name to excuse its introduction here. His *Theory of Vision* contains a great discovery in mental philosophy. His immaterialism is chiefly valuable as a touchstone of metaphysical sagacity ; showing those to be altogether without, who, like Johnson and Beattie, believed that his speculations were sceptical, that they implied any distrust in the senses, or that they had the smallest tendency to disturb reasoning or alter conduct.— Ancient learning, exact science, polished society, modern literature, and the fine arts, contributed to adorn and enrich the mind of this accomplished man. All his contemporaries agreed with the satirist in ascribing,

To Berkeley every virtue under heaven.

Adverse factions and hostile wits concurred only in loving, admiring, and contributing to advance him. The severe sense of Swift endured his visions ; the modest Addison endeavoured to reconcile Clarke to his ambitious speculations. His character converted the satire of Pope into fervid praise. Even the discerning, fastidious, and turbulent Atterbury said, after an interview with him, "so much understanding, so much knowledge, so much innocence, and such humility, I did not think had been the portion of any but angels, till I saw this gentleman." "Lord Bathurst told me, that the Members of the Scriblerus Club being met at his house at dinner, they agreed to rally Berkeley who was also his guest, on his scheme at Bermudas.— Berkeley, having listened to the many lively things they had to say, begged to be heard in his turn, and displayed his plan, with such an astonishing and animating force of eloquence and enthusiasm, that they were struck dumb, and after some pause, rose all up together, with earnestness, exclaiming, 'Let us set out with him immediately.'" It was when thus beloved and celebrated that he conceived, at the age of forty five, the design of devoting his life to reclaim and convert the natives of North America ; and he employed as much influence and solicitation as common men do for their most prized objects, in obtaining leave to resign his dignities and revenues, to quit his accomplished and affectionate friends, and to bury himself in what must have seemed an intellectual desert. After four years' residence at Newport, in Rhode-Island, he was compelled, by the refusal of Government to furnish him with funds for his College, to forego his work of heroic, or rather god-like benevolence ; though not without some consoling fore-thought of the fortune of the country where he had sojourned.

Westward the course of empire takes its way,
The first four acts already past,
The fifth shall close the drama with the day,
Time's noblest offering is its last.

Thus disappointed in his ambition of keeping a school for savage children, at a salary of a hundred pounds by the year, he was received, on his return, with open arms by the philosophical Queen, at whose metaphysical parties he made one with Sherlock, who, as well as Smalbridge, was his supporter, and with Hoadley, who, following Clarke was his antagonist. By her influence he was made Bishop of Cloyne. It is one of the highest boasts, that though of English extraction, he was a true Irishman, and the first eminent Protestant, after the unhappy contest at the Revolution, who avowed his love for all his countrymen."

Extract of a letter from Washington, D.C.

ELOPEMENT OF A NUN.—There has been no little excitement in this community within a few days past, especially among the Romanists, arising from the recent *elopement* of a principal Nun, (*Sister Gertrude,*) from the Nunnery in Georgetown. This event occurred on Thursday last.

Sister Gertrude was the chief instructress of the academy in the institution, and upon whom its prosperity chiefly depended, and her desertion may happily operate to check its success, and open the eyes of Protestants at least, to the danger of confiding their daughters to hands, where every art and allurement is used to destroy their Protestant attachments and to entangle them in the evils of a profession which attaches to itself just enough of the semblance of religion to cast a shade over its multiplied superstitions and idolatries.

They say it was mortified ambition that prompted the act of this lapsed sister. Be it so.

The elopement was made in broad day-light, and in disguise, and the unhappy victim of superstition found a refuge in the family of Gen. Van Ness the Mayor of this city, whose lady is first cousin of Sister Gertrude.

Hitherto she has resisted all entreaties to return, and will no doubt continue firm in her purpose.

Happy for this amiable and pious lady is it, that *Inquisitions* and *San Benitos,* and *Autos da Fe* are not fashionable on this side the wide waters, or she might be blessed with an earlier translation hence than she desires.—*Episcopal Recorder.*

[This lady was of a respectable Catholic family in Maryland, and possessed a considerable fortune. She took the veil about twelve years ago, at the age of eighteen, in consequence, it was said, of a disappointment in an affair of the heart. She is represented as very beautiful, and accomplished in many of the fine arts. The Lady Abbess is chosen once in three years, and the above paragraph seems to intimate that the ambition of the fair nun to attain this office had not been gratified. What retirement is so deep that rivalry cannot reach it ? What feeling so absorbing as to exclude the natural passion for distinction ?]

Origin of the Temporal Power of the Pope.—To give their power the venerable aspect of religion, and the better to confirm their sway, both Pepin and Charlemagne engaged in repeated invasions of Italy, for the purpose of supporting the bishops of Rome against the oppressions of the Lombards, a people already mentioned. This nation was conquered and annihilated by Charlemagne. He was then not unmindful that the Popes, as they were called, had been the first to sanctify Pepin's assumption of the crown by a formal sentence, and began to study a recompence which should at once attest his gratitude and his devotion. For this purpose Charlemagne gave to the bishops of Rome, who had hitherto been spiritual prelates only, a right of temporal dominion over their city and territories adjacent, which raised them to the rank of princes of this world. Future Popes were discontented that their power should be supposed to rest on the narrow basis of Charlemagne's grant, and asserted, that they possessed a right of the same tenor from Constantine the Great, not only more ancient, but more ample. But this pretended document is generally supposed to have been a forgery. At any rate, you must observe and remember, that it was by the grant of Charlemagne that the Pope first laid the foundation of his power as a temporal prince, as it was in the case of Pepin Bref that Pope Zacharias first exercised his authority in disposing, or authenticating the disposal, of the crown of France, as if he could have had any title either to depose the Long-haired Simpleton or to elevate the Maire du Palais to a throne in his room.—[Sir Walter Scott's Tales of a Grandfather]

The Bridge over Connecticut river at Cheshire, New Hampshire, was swept away by the ice on the 25th ult. It fell about half past 9 o'clock in the evening, and soon after a traveller drove on it for the purpose of crossing. The toll gatherer called to him to stop, but the man replied, "I go by the year," and would have kept on, had not the former discovered the means to make him sensible of his danger.

◆

Accidents.—In Saco, Me. 25th ult. Samuel Floyd Jr. aged 14, was killed by one of the brick walls of the old Factory falling upon him, while the workmen were taking them down. Some others narrowly escaped.——Mr. Ichabod Pitts, of Sidney, Me. formerly of Taunton, Ms. who had been deranged for 37 years, 6 of which he has been kept in a strong cage, in a building prepared for his confinement, was lately burnt to death. He had several times managed to draw coals from the fire and kindle a flame, by tearing his clothes in strips, and throwing one end through the grates, into the fireplace. A friend had left the house not 20 minutes before the fire was discovered.——Mr. Newell, Currier of Canterbury, N. H. while rafting on Merrimack River, in Concord, was precipitated into the water, by the bank caving, and drowned. He has left a wife and two children.——In New-York, on Friday afternoon, a small boat with ten passengers from Ship Geo. Clinton, from Liverpool, was upset, and two persons drowned.——In a severe storm at Lawrenceburgh, Indian, last month, the gable end of a large brick house fell upon a low building adjoining, and crushed in the roof. The occupant, David Askew, was instantly killed. John Mason died next day, two others were dangerously wounded, and five hurt.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, April 14.

LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the Packet ship Hibernia, Capt. Maxwell, which arrived this morning in the very short passage of 24 days from Liverpool, we received our files of London and Liverpool papers to the 20th of March. The English reform Bill, the military events in Poland, and the change of Ministry in France, are the three features of greatest importance in the intelligence with which we are furnished by this arrival.

ENGLAND.

The ministerial plan of reform was introduced into Parliament, by Lord John Russell, on the 1st March. In framing the measure, Lord Russel stated ministers had endeavoured to satisfy the public mind on the one hand and to secure the stability of the settled institutions of the country on the other. By [illegible] innovations, he did not mean the [illegible] rotten boroughs. We are of opinion [illegible] that those institutions, [illegible] be preserved, must be [illegible] mal foundations and [illegible] we wish to [illegible] House that [illegible] the House [illegible] must be satisfied [illegible] passed into a law. [illegible] the middle course be[illegible] parties on this im[illegible] agreeing with [illegible] one, nor with the [illegible] other, but taking [illegible] remedy to the abuse [illegible] exist. The chief [illegible] the people complain [illegible] 1st, as to the [illegible] by individuals, [illegible] corporations, and, [illegible] expense of elections. It is proposed [illegible] every borough with a [illegible] 2,000 inhabitants ac[illegible] in 1821, shall lose [illegible] ing Members to Parliament [illegible] will utterly dis[illegible] boroughs. Of 47 boroughs, [illegible] which was 4,000 each [illegible] proposed that they should [illegible] the right of sending one Member [illegible] The borough of Wey[illegible] sends four Members, [illegible] only two. I will [illegible] shall enumerate the [illegible] boroughs, being [illegible] take away 112 [illegible] the 47 boroughs, from [illegible] Member each is taken will [illegible] with the two [illegible] 168.

[illegible] which we [illegible] 168 Mem[illegible]

[illegible] the reform bill may be [illegible] present [illegible] England. [illegible] number [illegible] now pos[illegible]

[illegible]

Regent, and Count d'Arschot is about to proceed on a similar mission to London. The English government seem, however, to look with some jealousy on the new arrangement in Belgium. In the National Congress, on the 6th, M. Van de Weyer, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the Council of the Regency had thought the renewal of hostilities with Holland preferable to a continuance of negotiations.

The King of Holland has appointed Duke Bernard Saxe Weimar, the same who travelled in America, Governor General of the disputed province of Luxemburg. At the same time he has issued a proclamation, dated Feb. 19th, in which, after reminding the inhabitants that Luxemburg forms a part of the great confederation of Germany, and that he will be seconded in taking possession of it by the German Diet, he expresses the hope that he shall not be obliged to employ force. He announces a fundamental law suited to the interests of the Grand Duchy, in harmony with legal liberty and the prosperity of the country, the free use of the French and German languages, and equitable system of taxation, &c. In the meantime, the people of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg have sent deputies to the Belgic Government, to ask for troops and arms. In an interview with the Regent, on the 8th of March, he promised them that he would take all necessary methods for the protection of their teritory.

On the 11th of March a proclamation was issued, signed by the Regent and the Ministers of Belgium, in which the people of Luxembourg are exhorted to remain firm and to rely upon the Government for assistance and protection, adding that the nation would maintain the protest of its representatives against the acts of the Congress at London, and that the Belgians, "had begun the war in spite of the treaties of 1815, and would finish it in spite of the protocols of London."

FRANCE.

The French Ministry has undergone a considerable change. M. Lafitte has quitted the Cabinet, and is succeeded by M. Casimir Perrier, in the capacity of President of the Council, and by Baron Louis, in the capacity of Minister of Finance. Soult, Sebastiani, and Montalivet continue to form a part of the Ministry. An English ministerial journal remarks as follows, upon this modification of the Cabinet. "The retirement of Lafitte had been long expected, for how could he after the public acknowledgement of his pecuniary difficulties, be considered a fit person to hold the important offices of President of the Council and Minister of Finance? M. Casimir Perrier is also a banker, and he has been a speculator: so far his appointment would be objectionable, but he is a man of undoubted wealth, the owner of large estates, and the head of an extensive steam engine manufactory, so that he is deeply interested as a land owner and as a member of what the French call the 'classe manufacturière,' in the maintenance of peace with other countries, and in the repression of internal faction. M. [illegible] therefore appears to be a very fit President of the Council at present, although we do not think that he has energy enough to retain that post long in a country in which Ministerial changes are almost as frequent as lunar [illegible]. Baron Louis is a man of experience [illegible], without much [illegible]. His private [illegible] respecta[illegible] [illegible] He is a [illegible] Al[illegible] though [illegible] much good is [illegible]

SPAIN.

An insurrection has taken place [illegible] Spain [illegible] city of Cadiz [illegible] Governor of Cadiz, was [illegible] on the 3d of March, [illegible] the conspirators, and Torrijos, the [illegible] who had lately [illegible] in the bay of Gibraltar, [illegible] moving to Cadiz, [illegible] [illegible] near Chiclana.

POLAND.

From Poland it will be seen that the Russians [illegible] the Vistula, and [illegible] some [illegible] and a large [illegible] Cossacks across the river, [illegible] severe fighting. There seems [illegible] the 25th of Feb. [illegible] with a view [illegible] [illegible] these engagements warrant the statement that the battles were fierce and bloody, and the Poles have fought with a degree [illegible] courage and perseverance [illegible] been expected [illegible] their circumstances.

The Paris papers of March 11th, [illegible] Warsaw to the [illegible] 24th [illegible]

tion of the Polish army. From this source we learn, that the Polish troops, after sustaining the shock of 100,000 Russians on the 24th of Feb. retreated under the fortifications of Praga, and that on the night of the 25th, the Commander-in-chief, Prince Radzivill, led the whole of them to the left bank, or Warsaw side of the river, leaving in Praga the artillery and infantry necessary to defend the works of the *tete-de-pont.* It was this detachment which set fire to the houses of Praga, because they embarrassed the defence of the bridge. The army which thus so bravely withstood superior numbers from the 19th to the 25th, is still united and efficient, though it has sustained a great loss in killed and wounded. The cavalry have taken up a position along the banks of the Vistula, above and below Warsaw, and the infantry is stationed in the barracks of the city. The greatest activity is shown in repairing the losses which the army has sustained, and re-organizing the corps which have suffered most. The resignation of Prince Radzivill, after the retreat, which, when unexplained, was considered the result of despair on his part, or of dissension between him and his brother officers, now turns out to be a display of patriotism and self denial which affords the best omen of the success of the Polish cause. The Prince finding that he did not inspire the confidence necessary in his exalted position, and discovering in a younger General Officer transcendant military capacity, gave up the command in chief in favor of his junior, General Skzynecki, and is now serving under him. This distinguished officer to whom the fortunes of Poland are now entrusted, a second Kosciusko, was only colonel of a regiment of the line at the breaking out of the insurrection in November last. The Russians, it is supposed, will immediately commence their attack on Praga, and the fortress which protects the bridge over the Vistula. This tete du pont cannot hold out long, but the Poles, before they surrender it, will naturally burn down the wooden bridge which connects Praga with Warsaw. The Russians will then, it is thought, leave a corps of observation at the former place, and proceed to cross the Vistula at some other point. These operations must necessarily occasion a great loss of time, as the Russians have no pontoons, and must cross the Vistula by boats or rafts made in the woods in which they are encamped. The Emperor Nicholas has, according to report at Warsaw, arrived at the head quarters of the Russian army. He will there be a delighted spectator of the glorious fruits of his paternal sway.

Warsaw, March 3. News has been received, that on the 26th of February, Colonel Lagowski, with 120 cavalry and 100 yagers, passed the Vistula at Pulawy. The action lasted from 5 till half past 9 o'clock. The Russians barricadoed themselves in a building, but were beaten; three officers, 170 dragoons, and above 90 horses, with their equipment, fell into our hands. The magazine was saved. Many military effects and much ammunition were taken.—Prince Czartoriska gave due praise to all the Poles. After the last battle before Praga, the Russians retired behind the Grochow pillar, and have till now remained inactive. A part of our army has returned to Warsaw to take repose after so many hardships and battles.—The government has appointed a committee to superintend the hospitals.—The voluntary contributions deposited in the bank about 700,000 Polish florins.

The Warsaw Courier of the 1st says—"Last night some corps of the enemy, attempting to throw up intrenchments near Praga, were driven off by the fire of the artillery from the walls of the fortress. 200 Cossacks were made prisoners. Towards Lomnoshow were repulsed an enemy's corps, which attempted to approach at that side." The same paper, under the head of the 2d says—"Yesterday parties of Cossacks showed themselves below Praga, and on the banks of the Saxon Werder, but every time they came near, they were driven back by our fire, and some of them taken prisoners. It is said there has been an action at Pultusk, but no certain information has been received respecting it."

The State Gazette of Warsaw says—"Beyond Praga all is tranquil, only at intervals we hear a few musket shot and see Cossacks, who fetch brushwood from the Saxon Werder. It is said that four Russian cannon sunk, which they attempted to convey across a frozen ditch in the Saxon Werder. For some days past the weather has been very stormy; drifting snow, thaw, and tempestuous weather succeed each other. It is fortunate that our troops have not to encamp in the open air. Field-Marshal Diebitsch has divided his army; columns were seen marching in different directions towards the north and south.—Some regiments of the Russian Guards, which left Warsaw in December were engaged on the 25th. At Biololenka, were the Cuirassiers, at Grochow the Hulans, whose commander, General Markow, was wounded. The prisoners say that General Inchoranet, of the artillery, lost a leg in our last action; and that General Kozkin who is well known in Warsaw was killed. It is also said that General Rozoiecki fell in the same action at Biololenka."

LONDON, March 10.

German papers to the 12th inst. reached us this morning, but they do not communicate any material fact. According to a letter from Cracow, the Polish army had quitted the right bank of the Vistula on the 1st inst after setting fire to Praga, but they left 6,000 men to defend the *tete-de-pont.* The number of wounded men in Warsaw is stated to amount to 18,000, and there is scarcely a private house which does not contain some. These papers do not give any further accounts respecting the insurrection in Italy. A private letter from Milan, however, says that the Austrian troops had not yet entered Parma and Modena. It is stated from Mayence that the Plenipotentiary sent from the Netherlands upon the subject of the free navigation of the Rhine, had yielded to the objections made by the French Government; and it was considered probable that the treaty with that object would be speedily concluded.

By the accounts received from St. Petersburgh to-day, some particulars have been obtained of the extensive ravages of the cholera morbus since it has prevailed in Russia. The government returns show, that since June last, up to last month, there have been attacked with cholera not less than 66,000 persons, and that the deaths in the several places where the malady has prevailed, amounted to nearly 38,000. At Moscow, in the whole, 6,500 person have been attacked, and about 3,700 have died. The disease in all places was giving way to the extreme severity of the weather.

LONDON, March 15.

The following highly interesting letter from Warsaw, has just been received:—

WARSAW, Feb. 28.

"Military events have, since my last letter, increased the danger of the Poles. Being uncertain of the accuracy of some details, I am obliged to confine myself to a relation of the principal facts. A new corps of the Russian army, which arrived by the route of D—, made an attack, in the course of the 24th, upon the left wing of the Polish army. The detachment which that wing had left at Pultusk, having fallen back with all speed, as well as those who were *en echellon* upon that route, a cannonade was opened towards evening near Jablonna, without leading to important results. But the arrival of the reinforcement caused an anticipation of a general engagement on the next day. The Russians, in fact, came out of their woods, at break of day, to the number of more than 100,000 men, supported by about 200 pieces of artillery, and they made an attack upon the whole line. Their right was briskly repulsed by Gen. Krukowiecki, who commanded the left wing of the Polish army, and by the General of the cavalry, Uminski. But their principal forces were directed against the centre and the right of the Poles, who rested upon Praga and upon a marsh. The battle was fought throughout the day with the greatest fury and with various success. Gen. Clopicki, who, in reality, commanded the Polish army, was placed in the centre, and led on the battalions against the enemy under the smartest possible firing. He had already two horses killed under him, and was himself slightly wounded. At the moment when he was full of hope as to the success of a manœvre which he had just ordered, he had a third horse killed, and received himself a wound in the leg, which compelled him to allow himself to be carried off the field of battle. The troops, seeing him no longer at their head, hesitated; a regiment of cavalry, of recent formation took, fright, turned their bridles, thereby breaking the ranks of another regiment, throwing the whole division of cavalry into disorder, and drawing the entire into retreat. Almost at the same time, the right wing, which was sharply pressed by superior forces, and which had seen its chief, General Zimniski, fall mortally wounded, was constrained to abandon an important position, and to retire within Praga. It then became indispensable, towards three in the afternoon, to order the left wing also to retire upon the same place, and the whole army was concentrated there. It had fought valiantly, had made hundreds of prisoners, and had slain, we are assured, 8,000 men. But it had been compelled to leave the field of battle, and could no longer maintain its ground upon the right bank. The loss sustained are not yet known. They are said to be greatly inferior to those of the Russians. About 2,700 wounded had been carried to the hospitals. The General of the Division Zimniski survived his wounds only a few hours.—Those of General Chlopicki do not put his life in danger. In the night from the 25th to the 26th, Prince Radzivill caused all the troops to cross the left bank, leaving in Pagra only the artillery and infantry necessary to defend the bridge. Yesterday they set fire to a considerable part of that suburb, which would have obstructed the defence of the city. The cavalry has taken a position near the river, below and above Warsaw. The infantry was lodged in the barracks of the city and in the *encampments at a short distance from the barriers, in which it has usually passed every year a part of the summer.*"

The Mercury.

NEWPORT

SATURDAY MORNING, APRI

LATE AND HIGHLY IMPOR FOREIGN NEWS.

By the Packet ship Hibernia, arri New-York on Thursday last, in th passage of 24 days from Liverpool, papers to the 20th of March have b ceived, extracts from which will be under our foreign head.—The foll summary of their important conten select from the New-York evening pap

From Poland, we have to record a of encounters, terminating in a sang battle on the 25th Feb. between th of Gen. Diebitsch and the Poles; wh ter desperate fighting on both sid for the forces engaged, great slau seems to have been rather indecisive Russians not having moved after Warsaw, and the Poles taking fresh to strengthen themselves in their cap

The Belgic Congress, not having b lowed a King of their own choosing appointed a Regent to direct the Go ment provisionally.

Another change has taken place French Ministry, the former havin tired it is said, in consequence o agreement of opinion with the King, question of Austrian intervention in which his intentions were more than those of his advisers.

There was a mob in Paris on the which attacked the Hotel of the R Ambassador, amid cries of "Down w Russians!" and "The Poles for e broke his windows, and then procee wards the Chamber of Deputies, th bers of which they assailed with m and seditious denunciations.

Austria seems determined to put the revolution in Italy, and Mett said to have threatened, that if Fra terposes, the Austrian Cabinet w port the claim of young Napoleon throne of his father.

There are reports of an extensive fection in Spain, but the accounts h received cannot be relied on.

An almost general war in Europe, ever, appears now inevitable, and th much reason to conjecture, that E will be involved in the vortex.

Great Britain is in a ferment, on th ject of a Reform in Parliament, whic introduced in the House of Commo Lord John Russel, on the 1st March after a protracted debate of seven d thing almost unheard of in Englan read a first time on the 9th, and th cond reading, which would test th sure, was appointed for the 21st proposition of the Government goes vond the expectations of every one Mr. Home, Mr. Hunt, and Mr. O'C admitted was worthy of their supp

The markets for flour and grain had and the duty fallen. The new d Cotton is fixed at 5 8 of a penny p take effect on and after the 5th of Ap

The London Courier of March 20 remarking on the state of France, sa

"The preparations for war in Fr are of a formidable description. several ordinances calling out the cruits (and another for 80,000 me been issued within the last ten have been rigidly enforced, and p who recently passed through that try assert, that regiments either ex ing or marching, are to be met w every direction, and that the m mania of the days of Napoleon has pletely revived.

COM. CREIGHTON.

A letter received at Providence Philadelphia, dated the 11th inst. co the following pleasing information acquittal of this meritorious officer.

"By this day's mail, Com. Creig has received from Washington the pro ings of the Court Martial for his trial result is a full and honourable acqu that very estimable officer, on a charges and specifications, except charging him with having twice re pay for the month of July, 1829. sentence says:—

"But the Court adverting to manner in which the time for ent his name upon the books of the Hudson was ascertained, and also fact that any error in such entry, the amount charged or receive him must necessarily be discov upon the first examination of accounts by the accounting officer not believe that Commodore Creig was guilty of any intention to decei impose upon the accounting office the Navy Department of the U States, and notwithstanding the irre larity of the proceedings, there nothing suspicious connected with The Court sentence Com. Creigh be admonished by the Secretary o Navy, to be more circumspect accounts for the future."

MR. TAZEWELL.—The following an extract from Mr. Tazewell's answe an invitation to a public Dinner, wh tendered to him by the members General Assembly of Virginia, and c of Richmond:—

"Public dinners, given to public m seasons of high party excitement, a well calculated to sweeten the nature bity of party feeling. Many are the c of agitation at this time, which we o hope may be but accidental and tempo For my own part, I will not abando hope until I am constrained to do s While it yet lingers with me, I wish fan the flame of discontent further t duty may require. I should find it o perhaps impossible to avoid this, was I comply with your kind request now."

RHODE-ISLAND ELECTION.

On Wednesday Next, the Election in this State, for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Senators, &c. and Representatives to the General Assembly, will take place. On our first page, we have published the several Proxies which will be voted for by the Freemen. From every appearance, this Election will be one of the warmest contests we have had in this State, for many years.

DINNER TO MR. BURGES.—On Wednesday last a public Dinner was given at Providence, to the Hon. Mr. Burges, which was attended by about two hundred and fifty of his fellow-citizens. General Carrington presided. On his health being drank, Mr. Burges rose and addressed the company for nearly an hour and a half, in an eloquent speech, which occupies nearly six columns of the Providence daily papers. Mr. Robbins, of the Senate, was present, and made a neat reply to a complimentary toast.

Gibbs, the Pirate.—We learn, that a letter has been received by a Clergyman of this Town, from New-York, in which the writer states, that the person who calls himself Charles Gibbs, now under sentence of death for piracy and murder on board the brig Vineyard, had disclosed to him his real name and family, and that it was the wish of the culprit, that the information might be communicated to his friends in this town. If this information should prove to be correct, the confessions of the pretended Gibbs, which is now going the rounds of the Newspapers, must have been a sheer fabrication, as the person alluded to sailed from this port on his first voyage in 1810, being then about 17 years of age. His family received 10 or 12 years since, what they considered an authentic account of his death at New Orleans.

THE INDIANS.—The Philadelphia Daily Advertiser says, it is reported, that the Cherokees will avail themselves of the mode suggested by the Chief Justice of the U. S. of bringing the question to a decision on its merits before the Supreme Court.—It is hoped they will. At least, it is of no use for them to remove, hoping to be more free from the operation of State Laws any where else. There is no spot belonging to the U. S. where the general government can protect them any better than where they now are.

STEAM PACKETS BENJ. FRANKLIN, AND PRESIDENT.

By reference to advertisement, it will be seen, that these elegant Steam Packets now each perform four passages a week, to and from New-York.—These Packets have extensive and elegant accommodations, attentive commanders, and every comfort and convenience is afforded to travellers. In both boats, Coal is now used for fuel, which adds to their speed, and safety.

The President, Capt. Robert S. Bunker, will leave New York to-morrow morning, at sunrise, and (should the weather be favorable) will arrive here at sunset, performing her passage through by day light.—Capt. Bunker is an experienced seaman, and his attention to passengers, and urbanity of manners, deserve commendation. Such exertions to merit the public patronage, (by this new arrangement of the line,) will no doubt be met with corresponding attention from passengers, whose business or pleasure may call from home.

The great length of our Foreign News, has compelled us to omit many articles.

The Washington Telegraph of Saturday last, contains the following article:

"Those who know any thing of public sentiment in South Carolina know that the excitement was with the people; and Mr. Calhoun's most intimate friends know that he has labored to promote some adjustment of the question on terms which will relieve the South, and yet secure to the manufacturer, advantages, in our own market, sustaining them against foreign competition."

North-Eastern Boundary.—In his protest against the decision of the King of the Netherlands, Mr. Preble after stating the terms of the boundary as established by the Treaty of 1783, states that the manner of running the line upon the earth according to those terms was the sole subject referred to his Majesty's decision; and that if he found it impossible to run a line according to those stipulations, he had no authority to establish any other boundary; the latter question, he affirmed, was one which the United States Government would not refer to any sovereign for settlement. Mr. P. considers the King as abandoning altogether the boundaries agreed upon in the Treaty, and substituting a distinct and different line of demarcation; and [illegible] such a departure from the power [illegible] he protests. A joint [illegible] of the Legislature of Maine had [illegible] documents under consideration, [illegible] made a long and interesting report [illegible] result of their investigations.—[illegible] begin by stating that the State has never admitted the authority of the [illegible] by which her rights were [illegible] to the arbitrement of a foreign [illegible] and that she cannot consider her [illegible] compromitted by any decision under it. They then proceed to consider whether the arbiter decided the points of difference, or advised the manner of settling them. The committee remark that at the time his Majesty was selected he was King of the Netherlands, but that many months before he made the decision he was by the course of events, in losing Belgium, deprived of three-fifths of his subjects, power, and consequence, and had ceased to be King of the Netherlands. That the revolution, arising from the prevalence of liberal opinions, naturally produced feelings of attachment to Great-Britain and dependence upon that power for aid, and as naturally excited feelings against the institutions of the United States. Before the decision, the British had become the counsellors upon whom the King depended for the existence of his power, even in Holland, and he was within the control of that country. The committee held that a decision under such a change of circumstances was a nullity. After this decisive objection they proceed to argue the decision upon its merits. They think that in defining and advising a new line he has not decided the point submitted to him, but has declared that he could not decide it; while he seems to admit that if he decided it at all, it must be in favor of the line claimed by one of the two parties. They think the United States Government cannot feel bound to adopt the King's advice, given at a time when he had peculiar inducements for favoring Great-Britain.

The committee next consider whether he has decided in pursuance of the authority given him, that is according to the treaties appertaining to the subject, as, if he has not, the decision must of course be rejected; and that he has not their argument is most conclusive; they say he was not required to settle a question of law or equity, but one of fact, namely, whether the line claimed by Great Britain on the south, or the line claimed by the United States on the north of the St John was the line intended and described in the treaty of Peace 1783. The authority of drawing or recommending a new line, however much it was for his interest to do it, or for the interest of the British that it should be done was not conferred by the Convention. Great Britain and the United States equally contended that the boundary was on the land; a boundary of highlands which divided the waters falling into the St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic.

Boston Courier.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The National Republicans of this town and Vicinity are respectfully reminded, that their *Adjourned Meeting* will be held THIS EVENING, April 16, at the State-House, at 7 o'clock, when business of importance will be submitted to the meeting. A general attendance is requested, as a list of candidates for Representatives to the General Assembly will then be selected and nominated. It is expected that several gentlemen will address the meeting.

☞ FINAL MEETING.

The National Republican Freemen are notified, that their Final Meeting will be held at the THEATRE on Tuesday Evening, April 19th, at 7 o'clock.

☞ We have been requested to state, that a Meeting of the Citizens friendly to the present National and State Administrations, will be held at the State-House on MONDAY EVENING, April 18th, at 7 o'clock.

BRIGHTON MARKET—*Monday, April 11.*
(Reported for the Boston Patriot & Chronicle.

At market this day, 274 Beef Cattle, 19 pair Working Oxen, 30 Cows and Calves, 14 Stores 350 sheep and 220 Swine.

Prices. *Beef Cattle*—Prices were more uniform than last week, but probably not much variation in the whole, we shall quote the same from $4 50 to 5 25, extra $5 50 a 5 75.

Working Oxen.—We noticed the sale of 8 pair, none of which were for less than $55, and none more than $60.

Cows & Calves.—We noticed the sale of one at $12, five at $15 each, and at 19, 20 and $22.

Sheep.—We noticed two beautiful Cosset Wethers from Westborough taken at $12 50 each, one lot of about 60 at $3 87 1-2, and one lot at $6.

Swine.—The whole at market were taken in one lot at 4 3-4c. after which a few were retailed at 5 for sows and 6 for barrows.

DIED,

At Tiverton on the 5th inst. the venerable William Whitridge, M. D. aged 83 years.

At Providence on Tuesday last, Mr. Pitman Williams aged 36 years.

At Worcester on the 4th inst. Isaiah Thomas the father of American Printers, aged 83 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1831. APRIL.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
16 Saturday,	5 21	6 39	11 31	11 50
17 Sunday,	5 20	6 40	aft.30	morn.
18 Monday,	5 19	6 41	1 27	0 29
19 Tuesday,	5 18	6 42	2 23	1 21
20 Wednesday,	5 17	6 43	3 14	2 6
21 Thursday	5 16	6 44	4 3	2 48
22 Friday,	5 15	6 45	4 49	3 18

Moons First Quarter 19th day, 1h. 42 min in the Morning.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Saturday, April 9—Sch'r Albert, Bacon, 8 days from Boston for New-York.—Yesterday anchored under Block-Island, in co. with sch'r Warrior, from Boston for New-York—and this morning in the S. W. gale, was compelled to cut the cable, and make for this port—the Warrior dragged her anchors, and struck the beach, and was soon after seen to go entirely to pieces.

Schr Talent, Cammett, from Boston for New-York—rode out the gale in Mackrel cove without damage.

Schr Fleet, Smith, from Boston for N. York

Schr Emerald, Wilcox, 8 days from Wilmington for New-Bedford—in the gale of last night, lost the deck load and some of the sails.

Sunday, April 10.—Brig Criterion, Brooks, of this port, 13 days from [illegible] for New-York, having in the gale on Friday, lost most of the sails, and sprung the mainmast, put in to repair. Left there, Brig Hunter, Bonney, of Newburyport, for New-York in 5 days.

Monday, April 11.—Sch'r New-England, Cutts, of Machias, 5 days from New-London for Wilmington.—On Thursday, off Long-Island, spoke a British Sch'r from St. John's for New-York.—In the gale on Friday night, split some of the sails, and was compelled to put in for repairs.

Tuesday, April 12.—Brig Ann Maria, Skidmore, 18 days from Trinidad de Cuba bound to New-York, put in for repairs; having in the S. W. gale on Saturday last, lost some of the sails and rigging, shifted the cargo, and being leaky.—Left there March 24th, Brig Charles Miller, Choate, for New-York in 10 days; ship Louisa for do. in 20 days; brig Brutus, Morton, sailed 23d for Marseilles.—Passed two herm. brigs and a sch'r going in, as the Ann Maria came out.

Schr Geneva, Pease, from Hartford for Providence.

Sloop Virginia, Saville, of Haverhill, 2 days from New-York for Newburyport.—Last night in the snow storm, struck on the rocks on S. side of this Island, which broke the stem and some of the timbers, and caused the sloop to leak badly—the cargo is not injured, but will be obliged to unload, to make repairs.

CLEARED,

Ship Boy, Pitman,	Matanzas
Brig Ann Maria, Skidmore,	New-York
" Criterion, Brooks,	ditto
Sloop Hero, Manson,	ditto

DISASTERS BY THE GALE.

Loss of the Schr Warrior.—The Collector of this Port received a letter on Monday, from Mr. Coe, the Inspector at Block-Island, informing him, that the Sch'r Warrior, from Boston for New-York, came ashore at that Island, in the gale on Saturday morning last, went immediately to pieces, and every soul on board was lost; seven of the bodies had been driven up on the beach; one, supposed to be the master had the mark G. F. Lovell on his clothing; another marked on his arm J. G. R. born 1807; a colored male and a female, and three seamen.—Several bales of Domestic Goods, pieces of Calicoes, &c. had been driven ashore, and secured, and the Inspector says, that should the weather be favorable, more of the goods were expected to be saved.

The Revenue Cutter Wolcott, Capt. Mather, returned here on Thursday last, from Block-Island, with the remnants of goods saved from the wreck. The greater part of the cargo is lost. The quarter deck had drifted up on the opposite side of the Island. Captain Souddler commanded the Warrior, and her crew consisted of 7 persons, with 5 passengers, (seaman) were drowned soon after she struck, the sea going over the mast head.—Her cargo was valued at $30,000.

The Brig Wave, Lincoln, from New York for Boston, with a cargo of fustic, indigo, &c. arrived here on Friday night, and next morning in the gale, dragged her anchors, and went ashore near Fort Greene, and bilged; her cargo will be saved with damage, and the vessel got off.

The Packet Splendid, Read, from Providence for New-York, left here on Friday, and anchored near Stonington, next morning, in the gale, parted the cable, and drove on the rocks and bilged; the lime soon took fire, and the vessel with a quantity of sperm oil, was entirely destroyed.—The crew, and six passengers, Messrs S. Newton, Coe, Vose, J. Pitman and wife, of this town, with difficulty reached the shore, with the loss of every article except what was on their persons, at the time of the disaster.

MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Havana March 26th, Brigs Fame, Vinson, and Sampson, Purkis, from Providence. 29th, Schr Clio, Chapman, from this port.

Arrived at New-Orleans March 15th, Brig Mary Ann, Norris, Havana.—Cleared 26th, Gov Coddington, Rider, for Baltimore.

At Charleston April 4th, Brig Juno, Mayberry, from New-Orleans.

At Mobile, 29th ult. Brig George, Lord, from this port.

☞ NOTICE.

THE next Number of the HERALD OF THE TIMES, will be issued on Tuesday Afternoon. Advertising friends are requested to forward their favors as early as possible.

JAS. ATKINSON.

April 16, 1831.

Boots and Shoes.

Benjamin Marsh, jun.

HAS just returned from New York with a complete assortment of Stock of every kind there used for Ladies SHOES, such as superfine Lastings of different colors; Denmark Sattins, do; French Morocco and kid of different colors, Bronze do. do. of the first quality.

He has also purchased a new set of Lasts after the first style,—and hired a first rate Phila'del. his workman to make the above articles at the shortest notice.

On hand as usual, a complete Assortment of BOOTS & SHOES.

He has also for Sale, Stock of different kinds for manufacturing, such as Calf and seal skins by the dozen.—Morocco, lining and binding skins do.—Shoe thread—shoe brushes—blacking of the first quality—and almost every article usually called for in a shoe store.

As it is my intention to please Customers, no pains will be spared on my part to accomplish it.—Gentlemen's work of every kind manufactured as usual, of the best stock and substantial workmanship, and particular attention paid to repairing.

☞ *In addition to the above.* The Subscriber has just opened, One Case of Men's lined and bound SHOES, well made, at $1 12 1-2 a pair.—Also, One Case of Gentleman's calf-skin fine stitched BOOTS, at $3 50, a good article.—The above Articles are not sold at Cost, but having been just purchased low for Cash in New York, can be sold as those that cost more and still afford a profit.—Those who wish to purchase, will please call and see for themselves.

Newport, April 16.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE

PAPER-HANGINGS

Edward Stanhope,

HAS FOR SALE,

AT HIS CHEAP VARIETY STORE,

NO. 15 BROAD-STREET.

A LARGE Assortment of *PAPER HANGINGS & BORDERS*, from 20 to 75 cents.—*ALSO*, Will receive This Day, upwards of 100 different patterns, from 20 to 75 cents per roll, of American and French manufactory.

Newport, April 16.

Fashionable Silks,

French Muslins and Ginghams,
London & American Prints, (not damag'd)
Blond gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs,
Random checkered Hosiery.

With a prime lot of desirable GOODS just Opened by

EDWARD F. NEWTON,
No. 150, Thames Street.

Newport, April 16.

DANCING SCHOOL.

D. T. CAPRON, grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he will open a SCHOOL at Masonic Hall, on Monday April 25th, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the instruction of Masters and Misses in Dancing Cotillions, Spanish Dances, Waltzes, &c. A Class for young Gentlemen will also be attended to in the evening of 25th inst. For further information, enquire of Cornelius R. Cahoone, or Edward F. Newton.

Newport, April 16.

CONCERT.

THE *PROVIDENCE BAND* will give a *GRAND CONCERT* in Newport, the first week in May—due notice will be given of the Evening's Performance.

April 16, 1831.

Steam-packet Chancellor Livingston.

THE Steam Packet CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. B. W. Comstock, will leave here THIS AFTERNOON, at half past 2 o'clock, for NEW YORK.

Newport, April 16.

Steam-Boat Washington.

THE Steam Boat WASHINGTON, Capt. C. B. Townsend, will leave here on TUESDAY NEXT, at half past 2 o'clock p. m. for New York.

Newport, April 16.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

FOR NEW YORK

THE splendid Steam Packets BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. Bunker, and PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. Bunker, will continue to run until further notice, as follows:—

REGULAR DAYS OF STARTING THE BENJ. FRANKLIN.

For New-York.	*For Providence*
Sundays, and Wednesdays at 1 p. m.	Mondays, and Fridays, at [illegible] a. m.

REGULAR DAYS OF STARTING THE PRESIDENT.

For New York.	*For Providence*
Mondays, and Fridays, at 1 p. m.	Sundays at [illegible] a. m. & Wednesdays, at [illegible] a. m.

These splendid Steam Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure Engines, of great power, and heavy copper boilers, of the most approved construction.

☞ *Running through by day light.*—The President will leave New York every Sunday Morning, precisely at 5 o'clock.

☞ The Boats will touch at the Long Wharf in Newport, to receive and land Passengers, as heretofore.

April 16, 1831.

Maine State Lott'y. cla. 25

DRAWS THIS DAY

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $5—parts in proportion.

R. Island Map Lottery,

DRAWS ON MONDAY

$5000 highest prize

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Connectic. Lottery, cla. 34

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old True Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

☞ Sold in the Cumberland & Oxford Lottery, class 34,

Combination 22 31 55 a Prize of $30
14 43 55 " 100

Newport, April 16, 1831.

FOR SALE.

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling House, Store, Lot, and out-houses, being 34 feet on Thames-street, and 130 feet in Cannon-street, now occupied by the Subscriber, and next south of Capt. B. Easton's. The House is in good repair.—For terms, &c. apply to

HENRY [illegible]

Newport, April 2.

AUCTIONS.

POSTPONEMENT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, at their March term, 1831: Will be sold at Public Auction on MONDAY, April 18, at 10 o'clock, a. m. on the premises,

THE eligible and pleasantly situated Estate late belonging to Capt. Charles Gorton deceased, at the corner of Second and Cherry streets, on the Point, consisting of a dwelling house, lot of land and outbuildings, with a good well of water in the yard, and every convenience which a person [illegible] purchase could wish. [illegible] known at the time and place of sale.

WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, April 16.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

On the 18th of 4th mo. next, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the premises, if fair, if not, the first fair day after, by permission of the Supreme Judicial Court.

THAT well known ESTATE near the State House, formerly owned by [illegible], dec'd, consisting of a Dwelling House and Shop with the Lot of Land on which they stand, having a good well of water, and a spring in the cellar. *ALSO*, The Dwelling House and Lot of Land opposite to the Baptist Meeting House commonly called the Ross House. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

[illegible] MITCHELL, *Adm'r.*
W. M. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, March [illegible].

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

[illegible]

A [illegible] of LAND in Portsmouth, containing about [illegible] of good Pasture and ploughing land, lying about [illegible] miles from Newport, and lying between the main road leading to Bristol Ferry, and the Middle Road, so called, belonging to [illegible]. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale. For further information enquire of

[illegible]

Portsmouth, [illegible]

CHEESE.

3000 [illegible]

S. NEWTON.
No. [illegible], Thames Street.

Newport, Apr. 16.

For Sale,

TWO half-deck [illegible] BOATS [illegible] For terms, apply to

JOHN [illegible]

Newport, April 16.

Maine State Lottery. cl. 25

[illegible]

$10,000 high't prize

[illegible]

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

R. Island Map Lottery,

DRAWS ON MONDAY

$5,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lottery cla. 34

DRAWS ON TUESDAY

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

☞ Another handsome Prize sold at this Office!—Com. 12 36 [illegible] in Connecticut State Lottery, class [illegible], a Prize of $1000—sold in [illegible] Tickets.

Also in Maine State [illegible] 20 33 [illegible] a prize of $200 [illegible]—besides a handsome lot of small prizes from $30 up to $100.

Newport, April 16.

LIST of Combination Numbers drawn in Maine State Lottery, class 25 [illegible] 45 36 47 [illegible] 50 20 [illegible]
Cum. & Oxford Lottery, [illegible]

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Tiverton, Administrator on the Estate of

THOMAS SIMMONS,

late of Tiverton, deceased, having accepted said trust, by giving bond as the law directs, requests all persons having any demands against said estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

[illegible] SIMMONS, [illegible]

Tiverton, Nov. [illegible]

NEW GOODS.

BOUGHT ON A LONG CREDIT!

Wm. James Tilley,

HAS Just Opened a complete Assortment of GOODS, which having been purchased on a very [illegible] credit, he is enabled to sell Cheap for Cash, or at [illegible] Credit.

N. B.—The Goods I myself I bought—for further particulars please call.

Newport, April 9.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

☞ Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, or *George Knowles* Chase's wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory* Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry.

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Published by L. A. GODEY & Co. Philadelphia. The Work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, printed on fine paper and entire new type.

[illegible] contain a piece of Music, [illegible] at least four wood [illegible] plates, a colored [illegible] Fashions.

[illegible] Three Dollars per ann. [illegible] A new volume having [illegible] to subscribe, [illegible] their names.

[illegible] Work has already been [illegible] prospectus, and may be easily [illegible] contents [illegible] useful and easy [illegible] selected with a view to the [illegible] at more particularly [illegible] and will continue to [illegible] the Publishers; and [illegible] already obtained, [illegible] the entire accom[illegible] [illegible] accessible [illegible] without [illegible] both [illegible] at the ear[illegible] selections of [illegible] be made in [illegible] combine novelty, [illegible]

[illegible] translations of approved [illegible] able [illegible] enriched [illegible] no means [illegible] characters [illegible] to any similar [illegible]

[illegible] very superior [illegible] taste, [illegible] designed [illegible]

[illegible] taken to make the [illegible] the Toilet, in[illegible] the ruling [illegible] by copper[illegible]

[illegible] the work, [illegible] terms [illegible] with any [illegible]

[illegible] for the above work [illegible] this Office.

[illegible]

INK POWDER.

[illegible]

[illegible] Wm. & [illegible] and [illegible]

Ale & Porter BREWERY.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the following kinds of **MALT LIQUOR**, of acknowledged superior quality VIZ:—

Pale Ale for bottling, per bbl. $6 50; per half bbl. 3 25.

Brown Ale for draught, per bbl. $6; per half bbl. 3 00.

Porter for bottling, per bbl. $6 50; per half bbl. 3 25.

Table Ale for family use, per bbl. $4; per half bbl. 2 00.

He intends also to bottle off a large quantity of Porter and Pale Ale, which he will sell at $1 75 per doz. in quarts, (bottles included) and pints in proportion.

Holders of good malting Barley may find a Sale for it by applying at the Brewery.

THO'S EVANS,

Newport, March 5, 1831.

GROCERIES,

WILLIAM J. BUNKER, & CO. Offer for Sale at No. 13, Maiden-Lane, New-York, a choice selection of *GROCERIES*, consisting of:—

Loaf and lump Sugar, double and single refined; white and brown Havana do.; St. Croix and New-Orleans ditto.

Old Java Coffee; Mocha, St. Domingo and Laguira ditto.

Hyson and Young Hyson Teas; Souchong, Pouchong, Gunpowder and Imperial do. of the best descriptions.

London brown Stout and Porter, in quart and pint bottles.

Philadelphia Porter and pale Ale, do. do.

London Mustard and Sauces; walnut and mushroom Catsup, in quart, pint, and half pint bottles.

Old Madeira, brown and pale Sherry; Old Port and Teneriffe, in demijohns and bottles, and on draft, dry and sweet Malaga, and Sicily Madeira.

Heidsick & Co's. Sillery, L. C. of the old brand, Anchor & Andrieux Champagne, in quart and pint bottles.

Leoville, Chateau Margaux, St. Estephe, and Clarets of other favorite brands.

Together with a general assortment, embracing almost every article required in genteel private families.

Orders forwarded by the Steam-Boats, will be immediately attended to.

New York, March 31.

WOOD.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber, until the 20th of April next, for supplying *WOOD* for the use of the Troops in the Harbor of Newport, not exceeding in the whole, 300 Cords.—Thirty Cords to be delivered in the month of May, and the delivery to be completed by the 1st of Nov. next.—The whole to be sound merchantable Oak Wood, measuring 128 cubic feet to the Cord.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, supported by two good and sufficient sureties.

F. N. BARBARIN, *1st Lieut. 3d Art.*
Acting Quartermaster.

Fort-Wolcott, March 25, 1830.

FRESH BEEF,

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber, until the 15th day of May next, for supplying *FRESH BEEF* to the Troops in the Harbor of Newport, for One Year, commencing on the 1st day of June. The Beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, in such quantities as may be from time to time required, not exceeding [illegible] each week, on such days as shall be designated by the Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.—Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, supported by two good and sufficient [illegible]

F. N. BARBARIN, *1st Lieut. 3d Art.*
A. C. [illegible] of Subsistence.

Fort Wolcott, March 25, 1830.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received by the Subscriber, [illegible] day of April next, for the [illegible]

1000 PERCHES OF BUILDING STONE.

The Stone to be of large size, of durable quality, and split with good beds and faces, [illegible] foot backs.—Also for

28 BLOCKS OF GRANITE,

each to be eight feet and six inches in length, and eighteen inches on the sides. The whole to be delivered on the Breakwater in the Harbor of Stonington, (Conn.) [illegible] of July, 1831.

A [illegible] particular description of the form [illegible] Stone required, will be furnished on application to the Subscriber at [illegible] Office in Stonington.

G. TRUMBULL,
Agent of the Eng'r Dep't.

Stonington, March 15, 1831.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

ANDREW V. ALLEN,

late of Newport, Merchant, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at the Store of E. W. Lawton, on the 1st Tuesdays in Jan. March and May, and on Saturday the 4th June, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

EDWARD W. LAWTON,
ROBERT B. CRANSTON, } *Commiss'rs*
ROBERT P. LEE,

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL ALLEN
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, } *Adm'rs*

Newport Dec. 6. 1830.

GIN & COFFEE.

20bbls. Phelps' Gin,

20 Bags COFFEE,

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN STEVENS & CO.

Newport, Feb. 26.

Beef, Flour, &c.

150 Bbls. of Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.—50 do, Codfish
100 Quintals CODFISH
200 bbls. Philadelphia and Baltimore FLOUR.
50 do. first quality Pilot Bread
200 bushels Cadiz Salt,
300 boxes and half boxes No, 1 & 2 Boston Soap,
Pork, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, &c

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, March 19.

Nicolas Geffroy,

OFFERS his services to his old Customers and the public, for to repair Clocks, Watches, Umbrellas, ladies Parasols, locks, &c. at his Work shop in the rear of the Dwelling House, No. 126 & 127, Thames-street. He will attend at the dwellings of his Customers, if they prefer it.

Newport, March 5.

☞ My Friends will please to take Notice if they do not wish to be led away. ☜

PARDON WHITE,

STILL continues to furnish the Store No. 95 Corner of Market square, formerly kept by *Benjamin Marsh jr. & Co.* with all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manufactured to order, by the best workmen, and warranted good.—Rips mended *gratis*, and repairing done at short notice.—He feels grateful for past favors, and solicits a continuation of the custom of his friends and the public.

Newport, April 3.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the public, that he has Removed from his Old stand on the Ferry Wharf, to the Langley Estate in Thames Street, where he will keep as usual, a general Assortment of ARTICLES in his line of Business.

BENJ. C. EDDY.

Newport, April 2.

WANTED,

AS an Apprentice to the PAINTING and GLAZING Business, an honest industrious Lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, to whom good encouragement will be given.—Apply to

UNDERWOOD & STEVENS.

Newport, April 2.

Wanted,

AS an Apprentice to the SILVER SMITH'S BUSINESS, a Lad about 16 years old.—One that is honest, and of a good disposition, may meet with suitable encouragement, on application to the Subscriber.

BENJAMIN PITMAN.

New-Bedford, March 10, 1831.

For Sale,

A FARM in Portsmouth about 10 miles from Newport, situated on the road leading to the Bridge, formerly owned and now occupied by Capt. *Edward Tayer*.—Said Farm contains 34 Acres, and is divided by stone walls into 11 lots:—and has on it a Brick two-story Dwelling-House, and other buildings, all in good repair.—An undisputable title will be given, and possession entered upon, on the 25th March next, for terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN JAMES.

Newport, Jan 15.

For Sale,

THE well-known FARM, the residence of the late SAMUEL ELAM, Esq. in Portsmouth (R. I.) containing about 140 Acres of first quality Land.—The buildings are many, and in good repair.—This Farm is inferior to but few in this Country, and is every way calculated for a pleasing residence for a Gentleman.—It will be sold with or without the Stock, tools, and Household Furniture, as may be wished, and the Payments will be made convenient to the Purchaser.—For terms, apply to BORDEN SLOCUM, Esq. near Durfee's Tavern.

Portsmouth, R. I. Feb. 9, 1831.

TO LET,

THE STORE in Thames-Street, occupied by Mr. *Abraham D. Tilley*, and next south of Mrs. Swinburne's.—For terms, &c. apply to

SARAH TEW.

Newport, Feb. 26.

HAY-SEED.

Edward Stanhope,

HAS FOR SALE,

AT NO. 15, BROAD-STREET.

50 Bushels Clean Timothy SEED,
1000 lb. small Red Clover Do.
500 lb. Large do. do. do.
40 Bushels Borden's Grass do.
20 Do. Red Top do.

Newport, March 26.

PRINTED CALICOES, FOR CASH.

Waterston Pray, & Co.

No. 6, KILBY-STREET, BOSTON.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE.

A GREAT Variety of PRINTED CALICOES and Coloured CAMBRICS, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers at *very low prices for Cash only.*

Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, April 4, 1831.

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of ROBERT STEVENS, late of Newport, Merchant, dec. was this day presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 4, 1831.

WHEREAS the Executor's Account on the Estate of Deacon WILLIAM TILLEY, late of Newport, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 4, 1831.

WHEREAS the Commissioners Report of Claims on the Estate of SUSAN MASON, late of Newport, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 4, 1831

WHEREAS the 2d Administration Account on the Estate of GEORGE COX, late of Newport, dec. was presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, April 4, 1831

WHEREAS the Commissioners Report of Claims on the Estate of SAMUEL OXX, late of Newport, deceased, was presented for examination and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House on the first Monday of May next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested, to appear at said time and place. *By Order,*

B. B HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Middletown, March 31st

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of MATTHEW WEAVER, late of Middletown, dec. was presented for Probate, and Letters Testementary thereon.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown, on third Monday of April next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,

WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Middletown, March 21

WHEREAS ROWSE T. POTTER, for himself and the other Heirs at Law of WILLIAM BROWN, late of Middletown, dec. *has presented* a Petition to this Court, *representing* that the Inventory of the Personal property of the said William, which was presented to said Court of Probate by the Executor thereon, did not contain the full amount of said Personal Estate, and praying this Court to enquire into the same, and *hear evidence* thereon, to the end that the said Inventory may be amended.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown on the third Monday of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard. *By Order,*

WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Little-Compton, March 21st, 1831.

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of JOHN WOODMAN, late of Little-Compton, dec was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.—It is therefore ordered by the Court, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town-House in Little-Compton on the 2d Monday of April next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury,) to all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. *By Order,*

A. R. BROWNELL, *Probate Clerk.*

---

25 Boxes & 50 ha

Boxes of Bunch RAISINS, *for fami* use,—and fresh MALAGA GRAP

Just received by

A. MUNR

ALSO,

NEW RICE,

FLOUR,—BUCK-WHEAT

AND MANY SEASONABLE

FRUITS,

Newport, Dec. 18.

LIME.

20 Casks Thomastown LIME
20 do. Dexter's first qualit
10 do. do. Jointa lump

FOR SALE, BY
JOSHUA SAYE

Newport, March 19.

Straw Bonnets.

AN Assortment of STRAW BONS of all sizes, just received by

M. A. TAYLOR & C
No. 170, Thames-St

☞ The newest Fashions regu received.

Newport, March 26.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

ALL Persons who are interested Assignment of HENRY RUGG that have not already presented them or have demands against the Assig growing out of said Assignment, ar quested to hand the same to either o leave the same with GEORGE BOW Newport, on or before the 1st of May

WM. RICHMOND, 2d,
For self and Nathan M. Wh
Assignees to Henry R

Providence, [illegible] 25, 1831.

At a Meeting of the Board of H Newport, April 4, 1831.

ORDERED AND DECREED, That *Privy Vaults* within the compact the Town, which shall be found full, full, so as to be unwholesome or offen the inhabitants at any time between th day of June, and the 20th day of Octob the person owning or occupying the sa pay a fine of Three Dollars for the use town, together with the costs of prosec and that the names of those persons wh lect to comply with the foregoing regu will be reported by the Inspectors of Nu to the Board of Health, who will o prosecution to be commenced again without delay.—Ordered, that the fo be published in all the newspapers of the

A True Copy,—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, C

NIMROD,

WILL Stand the at the Stable SHEARMAN, in Port on the Burrington Farm, so called, one mile from Bristo on the west road to Newport.—NIMR dark bay, 5 years old, 15 1-2 hands high and well made, fine figure, good gait, and constitution.—His Dam was a Nimrod mare, formerly owned by Brownell, Esq. a gentleman who is co one of the best judges of horses in and who has now a very fine horse same mare. His Sire, ROMAN, wa from England, and is known to be of best blood.—The Subscriber will w pleasure upon any gentlemen who w the trouble to call and see him, as well who may wish for his services.

LEVI SHEAR

Portsmouth, April 8, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having be pointed by the Court of for the town of Middletown, Adm tor on the Estate of

JOHN CHASE,

late of said Middletown, dec. and given bond according to law, her quests all persons having dem gainst said estate, to present the settlement, and those indebted payment without delay.

DAVID BUFFUM,

Middletown, 2d mo. 22d, 18

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having b pointed by the Court of of Middletown, Administrator Estate of

CHARLES HALL

late of Middletown, deceased, ing accepted said trust, by givi as the law directs, requests all having any demands against sa to present them for settlement, indebted to make immediate pa

SAMUEL S. PECKHAM,

Middletown Feb. 21. 1831.

COMMISSIONERS NOTI

WE the Subscribers having bee by the Hon. Court of Proba Town of Tiverton, Commissione the claims of the Creditors against the

CAPT. PELEG COR

late of Tiverton, dec. represente and six months from the date he the creditors of said estate to exhib we will receive said claims at our dwellings, and a final meeting w the store of George Almy, in said T Wednesday, the 10th of August o'clock A. M. for the purpose of clo ties assigned us

OTIS ALMY,
ROBERT GRAY, } C
WILLIAM ALMY,

All persons indebted to said Est quested to make immediate paymen

PATIENCE CORY,

Tiverton, Feb. 7, 1831.